- (b) Construction activities. Recipients of funds for rehabilitation or new construction must meet the following standards:
- (1) Construction activities must begin within 9 months of the later of signing of the grant agreement or of signing an addendum to the grant agreement authorizing use of grant funds for the project.
- (2) Construction activities must be completed within 24 months of signing the grant agreement.
- (3) Activities that cannot begin until after construction activities are completed must begin within 3 months of the date that construction activities are completed.
- (c) *Distribution*. A recipient that receives funds through this part must:
- (1) Distribute the funds to subrecipients (in advance of expenditures by the subrecipients);
- (2) Distribute the appropriate portion of the funds to a subrecipient no later than 45 days after receiving an approvable request for such distribution from the subrecipient; and
- (3) Draw down funds at least once per quarter of the program year, after eligible activities commence.

§ 578.87 Limitation on use of funds.

- (a) Maintenance of effort. No assistance provided under this part (or any State or local government funds used to supplement this assistance) may be used to replace State or local funds previously used, or designated for use, to assist homeless persons.
- (b) Equal participation of faith-based organizations. The HUD program requirements in §5.109 apply to the Continuum of Care program, including the requirements regarding disposition and change in use of real property by a faith-based organization.
- (c) Restriction on combining funds. In a single structure or housing unit, the following types of assistance may not be combined:
- (1) Leasing and acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction;
- (2) Tenant-based rental assistance and acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction;
- (3) Short- or medium-term rental assistance and acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction;

- (4) Rental assistance and leasing; or
- (5) Rental assistance and operating.
- (d) *Program fees*. Recipients and subrecipients may not charge program participants program fees.

[77 FR 45442, July 31, 2012, as amended at 80 FR 75804, Dec. 4, 2015;80 FR 75940, Dec. 7, 2015; 81 FR 19418, Apr. 4, 2016]

§ 578.89 Limitation on use of grant funds to serve persons defined as homeless under other federal laws.

- (a) Application requirement. Applicants that intend to serve unaccompanied youth and families with children and youth defined as homeless under other federal laws in paragraph (3) of the homeless definition in §576.2 must demonstrate in their application. to HUD's satisfaction, that the use of grant funds to serve such persons is an equal or greater priority than serving persons defined as homeless under paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of the definition of homeless in §576.2. To demonstrate that it is of equal or greater priority, applicants must show that it is equally or more cost effective in meeting the overall goals and objectives of the plan submitted under section 427(b)(1)(B) of the Act, especially with respect to children and unaccompanied youth.
- (b) *Limit*. No more than 10 percent of the funds awarded to recipients within a single Continuum of Care's geographic area may be used to serve such persons.
- (c) Exception. The 10 percent limitation does not apply to Continuums in which the rate of homelessness, as calculated in the most recent point-intime count, is less than one-tenth of one percent of the total population.

§ 578.91 Termination of assistance to program participants.

- (a) Termination of assistance. The recipient or subrecipient may terminate assistance to a program participant who violates program requirements or conditions of occupancy. Termination under this section does not bar the recipient or subrecipient from providing further assistance at a later date to the same individual or family.
- (b) Due process. In terminating assistance to a program participant, the recipient or subrecipient must provide a

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formal process that recognizes the rights of individuals receiving assistance under the due process of law. This process, at a minimum, must consist of:

- (1) Providing the program participant with a written copy of the program rules and the termination process before the participant begins to receive assistance:
- (2) Written notice to the program participant containing a clear statement of the reasons for termination;
- (3) A review of the decision, in which the program participant is given the opportunity to present written or oral objections before a person other than the person (or a subordinate of that person) who made or approved the termination decision; and
- (4) Prompt written notice of the final decision to the program participant.
- (c) Hard-to-house populations. Recipients and subrecipients that are providing permanent supportive housing for hard-to-house populations of homeless persons must exercise judgment and examine all extenuating circumstances in determining when violations are serious enough to warrant termination so that a program participant's assistance is terminated only in the most severe cases.

§ 578.93 Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.

- (a) Nondiscrimination and equal opportunity requirements. The nondiscrimination and equal opportunity requirements set forth in 24 CFR 5.105(a) are applicable.
- (b) Housing for specific subpopulations. Recipients and subrecipients may exclusively serve a particular homeless subpopulation in transitional or permanent housing if the housing addresses a need identified by the Continuum of Care for the geographic area and meets one of the following:
- (1) The housing may be limited to one sex where such housing consists of a single structure with shared bedrooms or bathing facilities such that the considerations of personal privacy and the physical limitations of the configuration of the housing make it appropriate for the housing to be limited to one sex:

- (2) The housing may be limited to a specific subpopulation, so long as admission does not discriminate against any protected class under federal non-discrimination laws in 24 CFR 5.105 (e.g., the housing may be limited to homeless veterans, victims of domestic violence and their children, or chronically homeless persons and families).
- (3) The housing may be limited to families with children.
- (4) If the housing has in residence at least one family with a child under the age of 18, the housing may exclude registered sex offenders and persons with a criminal record that includes a violent crime from the project so long as the child resides in the housing.
- (5) Sober housing may exclude persons who refuse to sign an occupancy agreement or lease that prohibits program participants from possessing, using, or being under the influence of illegal substances and/or alcohol on the premises.
- (6) If the housing is assisted with funds under a federal program that is limited by federal statute or Executive Order to a specific subpopulation, the housing may be limited to that subpopulation (e.g., housing also assisted with funding from the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program under 24 CFR part 574 may be limited to persons with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or related diseases).
- (7) Recipients may limit admission to or provide a preference for the housing to subpopulations of homeless persons and families who need the specialized supportive services that are provided in the housing (e.g., substance abuse addiction treatment, domestic violence services, or a high intensity package designed to meet the needs of hard-toreach homeless persons). While the housing may offer services for a particular type of disability, no otherwise eligible individuals with disabilities or families including an individual with a disability, who may benefit from the services provided may be excluded on the grounds that they do not have a particular disability.
- (c) Affirmatively furthering fair housing. A recipient must implement its